

(4) molding the cement-based slurry by a process selected from the group consisting of:

- i) spraying the cement-based slurry into a mold;
- ii) placing the cement-based slurry in the mold;
- iii) placing the cement-based slurry in the mold and then pressing it; and
- iv) extrusion molding the cement-based slurry.

thereby causing the hydraulic reinforcing material and cement-based slurry to harden together to form a unified mass; and

(5) removing the mass from the mold to obtain the structural element, wherein:

REMARKS

A petition for a two month extension of time has today been filed as a separate paper and a copy is attached hereto.

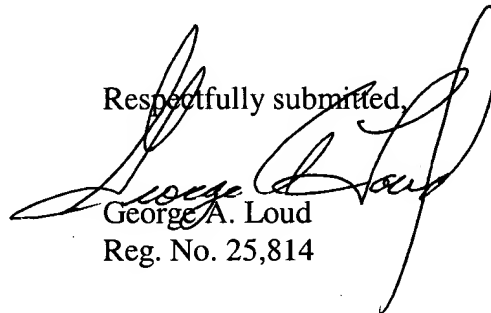
Claims 1-74 for obviousness have been rewritten as claims 75-148, respectively. In rewriting the claims, the examiner's objections as stated in paragraph 2 of the office action and the rejection for indefiniteness as stated in paragraph 4 of the office action have been fully addressed.

The rejection of claims 1-74, to the extent that it might be applicable to any of newly presented claims 75-148 is respectfully traversed. The Japanese publication neither discloses nor suggests any structure wherein hydraulic inorganic powder is bound to a reinforcing fiber

through a polymeric binder. Further, the Japanese publication neither discloses nor suggests any such composite material which is flexible in a dry (absent water) state. Stated differently, the Japanese publication neither discloses nor suggests any composite which is flexible prior to hydration of the hydraulic cement component.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the examiner reconsider the rejections of record with a view toward allowance of the newly submitted claims.

Respectfully submitted,



George A. Loud
Reg. No. 25,814

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LORUSSO & LOUD
3137 Mount Vernon Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22305

(703) 739-9393